ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Day and Evening Art Exhibition ACADEMY OF MUSIC-2 and 8-The Old Howestead.

AMBERG'S THEATRE-2-Mascott-8-Die Salon Tyrol
BIJOU THEATRE-2 and 8-Natural Gas. BROADWAY THEATRS-2 and 8-14tile Lord Fauntieray CASINO-2 and 8-Nadjy DALY'S THEATRE-2 and 8-15-The International Match.

DALYS THEATRE-2 and S. Collar.

EDEN MUSEE-Wax Tableaux.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2 and S-The Highest Bidder.

KARRIGAN'S PARK THEATRE-2 and S-Pete.

LYCEUM THEATRE-2 and S:15-Sweet Lavender.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-2 and B:30-Capt. Swift.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-2 and B:30-Capt. Swift. METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-8-11 Trovatore-8

Thomas Concert. NIBLO'S-2 and 8-Harbor Lights. PALMER'S THEATRE—2 and 8—Autony and Cleopatra STAR THEATRE—2 and 8—The Wife. STANDARD THEATRE—2 and 8—Pearl of Pekin. THE GRAND MUSEUM-10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
5TH AVENUE THEATRE-2 and 8-Macbeth.
14TH STREET THEATRE-2 and 8-22, Second Floor. THAVE, AND 19TH-ST.-Gettysburg.

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As a winter resort for invalids The Santtahas no superior. Address ALLEN & CARSON, Proprietors. (Silver folied and silver labeled.) Case of 1 doz. bettles, \$30 tel. Case of 2 doz. b bottles, \$32 net. For sair by dealers.

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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1889.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign .- Beach, alias Le Caron, the spy, continued his testimony, under cross-examination, regarding Irish revolutionary societies in America, efore the Parnell Commission. - Patrick Molloy, a "Times" witness, was arraigned for perjury before the Parnell Commission. Mr. Kilbride, M. P., was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for violation of the Crimes Act. = Colonel Senart was reprimanded for his recent order regarding the German passport regulations. === The Catholic missionaries in East Africa have been released by Bushiri, on payment of a ransom by the Germans, ==== The Theatre Royal at Aldershot was burned; many persons were injured in a panic.

Congress.-The President submitted to both branches the proposal of Bismarck for a resumption of the Samoan conference, with Secretary Bayard's reply and the protocols of the conference. == The Senate: The disagreement of the conferees on the Omnibus bill was reported. The Legislative Appropriation bill and the Pension Appropriation bill were passed; the Union Pacific Funding bill was discussed. The House: Several amendments to the Army Appropriation bill were made and the bill passed.

Domestic.-Ex-Governor Anthony and other prominent men of Kansas visited General Harrison and urged him to appoint Senator Plumb Secretary = The Pacific Guano Company of the Treasury. == of Massachusetts, and Glidden & Curtis, agents, of Boston, made assignments to John C. Ropes. Henry Dieckmann, of St. Louis, fled to Canada leaving a deficit in certain trust funds of \$150,000. Assemblyman Crosby introduced two bills to prevent evasions of the Ives Pool law. Judge Rucker slapped the face of a Denver editor and was arrested. === The trial of " Red-Nosed Mike," for the Wilkesbarre murders was continued. = Eight masked men broke into a farm-house near Findlay, Ohio, at midnight, bound and gagged the inmates, and stole \$5,000.

City and Suburban .- A dynamite bomb was exploded by some unknown miscreant beside the malt-house of Stevenson's brewery, shattering its toundations and breaking windows in many houses. ___ It was announced that A. S. Gookin, cashier of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company, had stolen \$10,000 of the company's funds.

Ellins H. Dormaul accidentally sent a bullet into
his head while cleaning a pistol in his office. Argument was heard for a change of venue in the McQuade case, ____ At the new West Washington Market investigation there was some tart examining. = Stocks generally still depressed by "Chicago specials" and "bear" manipulation, but they closed strong at figures.

The Weather .- Indientions for to-day: Slightly warmer, with light snow or rain, followed by clearing, cooler weather. Temperature yesterday Highest, 36 degrees; lowest, 19; average, 29 1-8.

It appears settled that there will be no more hoodle" trials here. Colonel Fellows said yesterday in the McQuade case that if he were permitted to move for a change of venue he make such a motion himself. The Colonel's conception of high official obligations, as well us of solemn promises oft repeated, is certainly

is revolver and fired twice over the heads of man Minister at the time of the Washington tiser" that the ratification could be accom-

ficed, but this incident is no reflection on the Mr. Sewall faithfully followed the instructions police force, who from the beginning to the end of the strike acquitted themselves most

Mr. "Fatty" Walsh modestly disclaims the title of County Democracy leader in the IId Assembly District. He likewise denies that political influence has had anything to do with securing stands in the new West Washington Market. But the facts so far disclosed in the investigation smack of crookedness and 'boodle' in an unpleasant fashion, and the matter is not bettered by the persistent absence of men whose testimony is expected to be important. It ought to be said that nothing so far brought out reflects upon any one now connected with the Controller's office.

Under the decision of the Court of Appeals endered yesterday the Third Avenue Surface Railroad Company cannot carry out its design of substituting cable traction for horse power. The company's charter forbids the use of steam on Third-ave., and four of the Judges hold that this applies to cables moved by steam as well as to steam engines. The other three Judges took a more liberal view. The officers of the company say that they will go ahead with the cable plan as rapidly as possible, either seeking the desired privilege from the Board of Aldermen or asking the Legislature to authorize the change from horses to cables. One thing is positive: the company should be made to pay the city handsomely for the franchise which it seeks.

There seems to be no room for doubting that the explosion in close proximity to Stevenson's brewery yesterday morning was caused by a dynamite bomb. Persons familiar with the action of dynamite declare that it produces precisely such effects as were caused in the neighborhood of this explosion. The amount of damage was really surprisingly small, and not a single person was injured. Absolutely nothing is known of the perpetrator of this outrage, nor is any reason apparent why an attack should be made on Mr. Stevenson's property. Dynamite operations in New-York have been rare of late. The last one of consequence was Mooney's attempt to destroy the steamship Queen by throwing a bomb on her That there has been a resumption of this nefarious business is an uncomfortable thought.

SENSE ABOUT RAPID TRANSIT.

We were right, it seems, in believing that the Rapid Transit Committee of the Real Estate Exchange had been misrepresented. The report presented by it to the Exchange is the most rational utterance upon the subject that has made itself heard through any body of citizens in a long time. To the newspapers which grow weary preaching the necessity of action that shall be intelligent and judicious as well as prompt, a common-sense utterance on this subject looking to the actual doing of something, and the doing of it in the right way, is absolutely refreshing.

The committee first pronounces against the building of any more elevated roads. It demands a speed of at least twenty miles an hour from Harlem River to the downtown business portion of the city, and says that in order to obtain such a speed the trains must run in open cuts or tunnols, and upon substantial viaducts. The committee insists, secondly, that the system must be adequate to the future growth of the city both upon the east and the west sides, including at least two main lines, and upon each line facilities for through and local traffic. In order to hasten the application of plans, the Mayor is to be requested to name a commission made up of representatives of the exchanges and boards of trade. together with engineers chosen from the Departments of Public Works and Parks and elsewhere, who shall recommend a rapid-transit system applicable to the entire city.

The only criticism to be made upon this plan appears to be that it is six months, not to say several years, behind time. It would have been far better if this action had been taken tiser" the conviction that "a state of anarchy so long ago that a perfected plan for the new roads could have been laid before the Legislature at the opening of its session. Now the session is probably one-third gone, and the commission is not appointed yet. If they work with great zeal and diligence it will still be applying the Presidential succession law to difficult for them to complete a report in time to enable the Legislature to act intelligently upon it. These are vain regrets, perhaps, but it is impossible not to wonder at the sluggish inertia, in dealing with this matter, of those meek endurance of the New-York public, which is the most patient animal that ever bore a burden or submitted to abuse without a murmur. The amusing spectacle, however, of the people looking blankly and with open mouth at the Legislature, wondering what is to be done about rapid transit, and the Legislature looking blankly and with open mouth at the city of New-York, wondering what the public wants done about rapid transit, has come to an end. Somebody has actually said something. Now if the same somebody, or somebody else, will actually do something, we shall begin to believe that we are getting along famously.

It ought to be possible for the Mayor to name a commission representing the various Exchanges, and including competent engineers, whose recommendations on this subject would carry great weight. Such action would be, of course, entirely unofficial, but it might be made of great value nevertheless. It is to be hoped that the Mayor will see his way clear to complying with the request of the Real Estate Exchange, and that without unnecessary delay.

THE CHEVALIER BAYARD.

Secretary Bayard is exceedingly magnanimous in his treatment of poor Bismarck. A day or two ago a rumor came from Berlin that the German Consul at Samoa might be removed for his indiscretion in proclaiming martial law. The Secretary of State was at once moved with compassion. He demanded the resignation of Consul-General Sewall who had taken a lively interest in the fate of the Samoans. He could not suffer Prince Bismarck to do any penance without receiving a substantial token of the generosity of the State Department.

This, we presume, is a charitable method of explaining the dismissal of the American representative at Samoa, who has been so unfortunate as to excite the resentment and hostility and feel it a "high official obligation" to of the German officials. The Secretary's own account of the proceeding is unintelligible, but of course he did not uesire to lay stress upon his own chivalrous motives. He requested the resignation because the Consul-General's views were not in harmony with the Department's The only taking of life in connection with policy. That cannot mean anything, because the reacht strike was investigated by a Coroner Secretary Bayard has never been suspected yesterday, and the jury warmly commended either by friend or foe of having anything rethe behavior of Officer Snyder, who fired the sembling a policy in Samoa. Mr. Sewall inshot that killed Mctiowan. Snyder's testi- variably obeyed instructions, and less than to find time to submit an amendment in the mony showed that he acted with discretion. four months ago was warmly commended by for first threatened to shoot, and then drew his superior for his con luct. When the Ger-

conference suggested that Malietoa should be insurgents, Secretary Bayard acquiesced, and which left the poor king at the mercy of the occasion nor at any later period did the Secretary have a definite policy in Samoa, and caused by lack of harmony between the Department and the Consul-General. It was an be so far advanced that another winter might act of sheer benevolence on the part of Mr. Bayard, although he does not care to say so. Poor Bismarck was making too many concessions for his own good. A display of

American generosity was necessary. There are uncharitable critics who have intimated that the resignation was caused by Mr. Sewall's heartless conduct in testifying before the Senate Committee. Of course this ing that the party which had just elected account of the matter is not to be credited. Mr. Sewall had no choice when he received a risk of another popular election, though the summons to appear before the committee, and as he was under oath, he had to tell the truth. ing a nominating convention and dictating a Surely the Secretary would not have wished his subordinate either to testify falsely or to refuse to answer questions.

THE HIGH-LICENSE DISCUSSION. The Legislature is getting needed light upor the problem of excise legislation. Judge Noah Davis's argument against the Commission bill disclosed grave defects in it, which are hardly to be accounted for except upon the theory that the representatives of the liquor interest in the Commission looked sharply to their own advantage, and were able through their better knowledge of the effect of the liquor laws to secure a number of concessions that were more profitable to the saloonkeeper than desirable for the public. No doubt many of should be thought best, after the passage of a strictly High-License bill, to take up the Commission bill as a measure of codification.

General Curtis, chairman of the Excise Committee of the Assembly, has offered a bill prepared by himself, which covers much the same ground as the Commission bill and adopts a number of its features, while discarding others, and differing from it mainly in fixing a higher scale of fees. One feature of the bill which will be approved by many temperance believers is that which makes the fees under each classification absolute instead of putting them upon a sliding scale as in the Commission bill, and as in both the High-License bills passed by previous Legislatures. This is a subject for honest difference of opinion, but there can be no question that in the judgment of many a sliding scale leaves the Excise Commissioners, in all localities where the liquor interest is strong, subject to pressure to bring the prices of licenses down, which could not be exerted were the law left no discretion. the provisions aimed at the so-called 'clubs," which are being formed as saloons in disguise in many country towns, and also in large cities in other States where High License is enforced, General Curtis is striking at a real evil; but there is no good reason why respectable clubs, which exist for truly social and not for drinking purposes, should be classed with them. Several of the provisions of the bill, notably those bearing upon the hours at which liquor should be sold, etc., are an improvement upon the Commission bill. General Curtis's bill is a valuable contribution to the discussion, and should have careful con-

A SIXTEENTH AMENDMENT.

Since THE TRIBUNE, in connection with the announcement that the certificate of the Texas electors was defective and that the messenger had started post haste for Austin to procure another, called attention to the possible predicaments involved in the electoral system, other contingencies have been pointed out and e dilemma in which the country would be placed should the President-elect or Vice-President-elect, or both, die or be incapacitated after the meeting of the Electoral Colleges and before the 4th of March. Mr. A. W. Paine, of Bangor, has expressed through "The Adveris the only possible outcome of such a catastrophe," no constitutional provision meeting the case. Senator Hoar, an undoubted authority, practically confirms this view. He intimates that the country might acquiesce in such an emergency, but he admits that if the President-elect should die within the period referred to, the Vice-President-elect could succeed him "only by a strained construction of the law and of the Constitution," and that if whose interests are most at stake, and at the both should die Congress has no authority. under a literal construction of the Constitution, to fill the vacancy. "When the time seems opportune," writes Senator Hoar, "there should be an amendment to the Constitution putting that and some other kindred matters beyond question."

We agree with "The Boston Advertiser" that now is the opportune time. It is an extraordinary fact that during a century of constitutional existence the country should have recognized the necessity for only five amendments of the fandamental law-only five. for the first ten amendments were practically almost a part of the original instrument, having been contemplated by many of the State conventions which ratified it, duly proposed at the first session of the Ist Congress, and made a part of the Constitution within three years. Moreover, the eleventh amendment was adopted before the close of the last century, and the twelfth in 1804, and thereafter for sixty-one years-a period during which our only wars were fought and the country gained its place in the first rank of nationsno further amendment was found imperative. It cannot be denied, however, that we have been saved from disaster more than once by popular acquiescence in debatable construc ns of the Constitution, and that good luck or Providential interference has constantly averted such threatening contingencies as that which we are now considering. But fortune should not be tempted too far. There are some possibilities so remote that they can be prudently defied, but the death of a Presidentelect before his inauguration is not one of them. Of course, such an event always seems most unlikely in anticipation, but it is equally certain that the strongest feeling produced by its actual occurrence could not reasonably be amazement. There is nothing really surprising in the most unexpected and deplorable

Moreover, the worst consequences of such a calamity can be so easily forestalled that it is sheer folly to live longer exposed to them. The subject makes a stronger appeal now, while we are passing through the period of liability, than it can possibly make during the four years of safety following March 4, and now is the time to take the first step toward providing against the recurrence of danger. Congress, even in get him. the few remaining weeks of the session, ought prescribed manner for ratification by the States. We do not agree with "The Boston Adver-

plished before the 4th of March next, for threefired directly into the mob of rioters. It is restrained from disarming Tamasese and the fourths of the State Legislatures are not in session, and it is scarcely possible that extra sessions of a sufficient number to satisfy the constitutional requirement could be convened; Germans a few weeks after. Neither on that and certainly the alternative method of State conventions could not be carried out. many and possibly all of the Legislatures which hence it cannot be true that the dismissal was now are in session would agree to the amendment before adjourning, and the business could

complete it. There is, perhaps, room for debate as to the remedy which ought to be provided, though, as our Boston contemporary points out, the most natural and practicable plan would be the investment of the Electoral Colleges with authority to reconvene and fill the vacancy. Certainly Congress would never think of proposits candidate should be compelled to run the winning party would probably insist upon holdchoice to the electors.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

There are two hundred and forty-seven millions of silver certificates in circulation, besides about sixty millions of standard dollars and fifty-three millions of subsidiary silver. Thus in all, two hundred and sixty millions now circulate as representing gold, because the silver notes or coins are practically redeemable in gold as far as the people want them redeemed at all, and because they are voluntarily accepted as equivalent to gold in purchasing power. But in case of any disturbance, leading people to prefer gold, legal tenders or bank notes in payments, the existing process of redemption for silver or silver notes these might be removed by amendment, if it | might prove entirely inadequate. In the larger payments to or by the Treasury the silver could not be conveniently or economically used. The other payments of taxes would not take it off the hands of the people rapidly, and the chance of its depreciation to the level of silver bullion would be great.

This is the real nature of the silver difficulty, which increases as the volume of the possibly depreciable currency in circulation grows every year. As long as the redemption through payment of taxes is sufficient, there is no visible distinction between paper notes promising silver and paper notes promising gold. But it is not at all impossible that such a distinction may suddenly arise. No extended explanation of the consequences of such a separation between the two parts of the currency in circulation is now necessary. Every one can at least see that those consequences would be

serious. The possibility of such a separation is brought nearer by every change which tends to send gold out of the country or out of actual Speculation which tends to prevent exports of important products, and therefore to cause exports of specie; mismanagement which tends to create distrust among foreign investors in American railroad or other corporations, and therefore to cause withdrawal of capital from this country, these are among the more obvious causes of possible disturbance. Thus far these and other influences have entirely failed to interrupt the general acquiescence in the exchangeability of silver and gold, and that fact gives much ground for confidence.

But it is not to be denied that this is a legacy of danger which a Democratic Administration will leave to President-elect Harrison and his associates, and it may require all the wisdom of the wisest statesmen to avoid crouble hereafter. The outgoing Administration has done not a thing to lessen but much to increase the danger. Only one hundred and eleven millions of silver certificates were in use when President Cleveland took the oath of office, and none of them were small notes. copiously discussed by our contemporaries. Now a large proportion of two hundred and "The Boston Advertiser" has lately considered forty-seven millions outstanding are of the ller denominations. The change was provided for an legislation proposed by close political associates of President Cleveland, who doubtless expected that it would do good. But possibly it has only put the evil further off, while in no way diminishing it.

There would be incomparably less danger of any disturbance if it were known that silver or silver certificates could at all times be exchanged for gold or legal tenders at the Treasury or at Sub-Treasuries throughout the country. No law requires such exchange, but no law expressly prevents it, and it would seem to be quite within the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury to offer it as a convenience to the people. Remembering that the only source of danger, at least for the present, in respect to the silver circulation is that there may come a separation between the two kinds of currency, it will be seen that assurance of exchangeability at the Treasury would go far to prevent such a disturbance. In fact, there is no apparent reason why many millions more of silver certificates or coins might not be taken and kept in circulation, if there existed no apprehension that these would cease to have the same purchasing power with the rest of the currency. Redemption of a few millions would then indicate at any time when the amount of such currency in use had become relatively too large, and would also remove the excess from the circulation.

Colonel Fellows made no objection to the motion of the counsel for Boodle Alderman Mc-Quade that the trial of his indictment be sent out of the County of New-York. On the contrary, the District-Attorney practically supported the proposition and admitted the absurd claim that a fair trial cannot be had here. This city has beuch of seven Supreme Court Justices, a force of a dozen or more prosecutors, a million and a half of population from which to draw jurors, but it cannot attend to its own criminal business. And its own official prosecutor makes this confession of impotence!

Sullivan, the absconding Democratic treasurer of Indianapolis, had a great deal to say during the last campaign about "Republican frauds,"

The new bridge over the Harlem River at Tenth-ave., which has been called the Manhattan during the process of building it, is to be named the Washington Bridge. This designation is chosen largely because of the fact that it is to be completed and opened in the Washington centennial year, but also because the name of the first President was closely associated, during the Revolution, with the region which the bridge adorns. The selection appears to be a happy one. Why would it not be a good idea now to rename McComb's Dam Bridge?

If the murderers of John M. Clayton are not hunted down and hanged, the Democratic party of Arkansas may look to find itself buried in Clayton's grave.

Mr. De Lancey Nicoll does not forget his old friends in the County Democracy, Boss Power, "Danny" Finn, "Fatty" Walsh and the rest. More than that, and, from their point of view, werse than that, he does not permit them to for-

The groundhog has been heard from. He came out of his hole the other day and saw his shadow. That means, if the groundhog is as able a weather prophet as he is claimed to be by his partisandathat we have got to experience forty days of

wintry weather before reaching the balmy spring-It is to be noted, however, that the dictum of the groundheg does not go unchallenged. " The Philadelphia North American" calls attention to the fact that the official head of the Weather Bureau, General Greely, asserts that there will be no more winter worth speaking of, so that an early spring is inevitable. Thus is the instinct of the groundhog pitted against the science of the General. People interested in the weather will now please take sides. "The North American" is committal, but that does not prevent it from frankly telling General Greely that if his fore-cast prove a failure, it will "recommend the groundhog for an appointment under the incoming Administration."

"The Chicago Tribune" of recent date contains leader on "Natural Gas in Chicago," The report that Carter Harrison has got back is evi-

What is the Hon. C. R. Breckinridge doing to bring the murderer of John M. Clayton to punishment? Is Mr. Breekinridge the sort of man who, however content to get a seat in Congress by the theft of ballot-boxes, will hold it as the proceeds of murder?

The rumor gains ground at Albany which credits Governor Hill with an intention of nominating T. C. Callicott, the accomplished Editor of "The Albany Times," for Superintendent of Insurance, to succeed Mr. Maxwell. Mr. Maxwell is understood to be a "Cleveland" Democrat-a variety of Democrat which would seem to have lost its usefulness. At all events, it is easy to understand why Mr. Hill should prefer to see Mr. Callicott at so important a post. The Editor of "The Times" is well known in the party as an I-am-a-Democrat style of Democrat, and he has certainly earned generous recognition by his good and faithful services to the Democracy through many years.

Judging from the number of different ways in which Prince Rudolf died, he must have had more lives than the traditional cat.

In the argument on the Saxton bill on Tuesday, the labor organizations were denounced as being composed of ignorant men, easily misled and hoaxed. Tammany Hall has always had a tender side for workingmen. What do the workingmen think of Tammany's representative who talks in this way?

Something will probably be done now about the wreck of the steamship Atlas, which lies in the North River, a dangerous obstruction to navigation. The Government authorities have given thirty days' notice that this nuisance exists, and if it is not removed in that time the Government will undertake the work itself. The company that has been operating on the wreck claims that gales and ice have interfered with it, and that it is doing the best it can. But the fact remains that the wreck is still there; and equally palpable is the fact that it must be got rid of. If Mr. Cleveland takes a hand in the man-

agement of the New-York City Democracy, he must get over his prejudice against a surplue. The local statesmen here love surpluses, and a proposition to get along without them would rest him his whole career at once,

Some excited gossip says the Germans have sent spies to look at our coast defences. We should offer them a reward for every one they find.,

Governor Hill is reported to have told Mr. Sowden that he would not have vetoed his bill for the building at Allentown. The Governor was frank enough, according to this report, to say that he was always in favor of internal improvements, especially for his friends. This is statesmanship of the bartending order. If the story is true, it contains the whole of Governor Hill's political philosophy in one sentence. If it was made up, the author must have been a man who knew exactly what Governor Hill would do if he ever got to be President.

PERSONAL.

The Hawalian Minister and Mrs. Cart:r have gone Boston for a few days.

The Hon. Galusha A. Grow is visiting Washington. General Seiden Connor will deliver the oration at dedication of the Maine Gettysburg monuments, ly next summer.

Chief-Justice Fuller has been chosen president of Bowdota Alumni Association of Washington. Mr. De Beusaude, who was married to the notorious Violet Cameron, is making a fine fortune in the London ten-trade, while his rival in his wife's affections, Lord Lonsdale, is coquetting with polar bears and leebergs.

Mr. Spurgeon, the well-known London preacher, has a beautiful residence at Beulah, Upper Norwood, with extensive grounds and candsome conservatories. A silver casket from the Queen is one of his most precious household gods. His correspondence averprecious household gods. His correspondence averages 500 letters a day, and he employs three secretaries to answer the communications which come to him from all paris of the world. The enormous revenues of the Metropolitan Tabersacle are entirely devoted to the various philanthropic movements in which the reverend gentleman is interested, as the ample income derived from his books and sermons is more than sufficient for his utmost needs.

Senator Beck has recently been gunning at Bruns wick, Ga. He was in his early days a great lover of the chase, and enjoyed nothing more than bringing down a fine buck or doe in the swamps of Kentucky. "I can shoot yet, however," said he, " with that old gun of mine that I have carried for seventeen years the pointed to a rife standing in one corner of the room. I bagged a fine doe yesterday at 100 yards. I think I might have got another one, but some of the boys were too anxious to shoot, and it went the either way. I enjoyed the hunt very much, and I believe my health is improving right along."

M. Paul Habans, or "Paulis," the beer-garden singer, tells the history of the song by which he helped bring General Boulanger to the fore in Paris. "My repertory," he says, "was exhausted. Just then I was invited, in company with Garnier, the singer and poet of the Alcazar, by Deformes, the leader of the orchestra at the Folies-Bergeres, to hear a new The very first notes of the music recalled to my imagination the Parisians flocking in troops to piece. The very hirs and returning home merry imagination the Parisians flocking in troops to the Longchamps review, and returning home merry and bolsterous when all was over. I imparted my plan to Garnier, and told him to set to work on it with Delorinel, one of my coadjutors, who is condemned to furnish three hundred and sixty-five songs demned to furnish three hundred and sixty-five songs in the course of a year. Two days later my piece, in the course of a year. Two days later my piece, if he course of a year. Two days later my piece, and verses, and alapting them to my purpose. On the 12th of September, 18set, I ventured, not without certain misglyings, to produce the piece in public certain misglyings, to produce the piece in public attempted to hum it in chorus. Not in the least, attempted to hum it in chorus. Not in the least, attempted to hum it in chorus. Not in the least, therefore, did I expect such an enthusiastic reception, or that my creation was deatined to become so rapidly popular."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

And now comes a man forward and states that he And now comes a man torward and states that he has been counting the motions made by a barber's hand while the barber is shaving a customer. The statistician reports that the motions number 678. Thus day by day the magnificent area of human knowledge is wideneds What an age it is we live in, isn't it now?

In Boston.—Mrs. Rerkeley—Have you seen those new prayer-rugs at Pherrs?
Mrs. Claundose—Yes. Aren't they lovely? But do you know that since the Concord School has made the occult so popular, I'm getting to prefer my tigermat for supplicative purposes.—(Time.

A newspaper man has been turning over the files of "The Peking Gazette," He finds that it has been published continuously for eight hundred years. There is doubtless an impression gaining ground in the Chinese Empire to the effect that "The Gazette" has come

An Opinion from Thompson-st.-Mr. G. Washington, Darke-I hear, Scott, dat yo's got a job ol de "Morning Clarion." Whad yo' think ob de profession ob journalism!

Mr. W. Scott Cluff-It am a perfession, sah, which requires de clearest head an' de most pow'ful corncenteration ob mind. No ordinary man, sah, could wash dose ten-story windows without dizziness.—

It is said that the absence of snow this winter in many parts of the country has enabled the heas to get more gravel, and therefore they have laid more

If the next time a preacher rises up in his pulpit and begins to komilize on Robert Elsmere, or Emma Abbott, or the tariff, or prohibition, the entire congregation should rise up and yell "Rats!" they would no doubt be held guilty of disturbing public worship; but we should be bound to commend them to the mercy of the court on the ground that if they had greatly sinned they had been greatly tempted. As a secular newspaper, but as one which understands the civilizing and moralizing influences of Christianity.

"The American" would diffidently suggest a subject for thought to some of these latter-day sermonizers— Christ and Him Crucified.—(Nashville American. Twenty-five million pies are annually made in

"Now, Johnny," said the teacher, "what Scriptural quotation would you use if semebody, should call Jimmy a fool? You remember, 'He that calleth...' Johnny-Oh, I know! "The truth should not be spoken at all times."—(Boston Transcript.

"Robert Elsewhere" was the book inquired for by a Pittsfield youngster at the circulating library other day. His sister had sent him for "Robert

Mrs. Lamode (to new acquaintance)—Ah, Mrs. Homespun, when I see your little ones playing in the yard it awakens all my old sortow.

Mrs. Homespun—Oh, dear! I'm so sorty I—
Mrs. Lamode—You can understand my feelings.

Your children do remind me so of my lost darling.

Mrs. Homespun—Did you lose a little boy or a little girl!

Mrs. Lamode (with hysterical sobs)-It was a little dog.-(America. There are six prosperous Shakespeare clubs in Conord, Mass., and talk of organizing more.

Chicago Criticism.—Miss Bunker Hill—I underst and you belong to a Browning society in Chica liss Wabash! What is your opinion of this gr poet 1
Miss Wabash—In motaphysical subilottes he is no
slouch, but there is no more lyrical slap-dash about
him than there is in a cold sausage.—(Burlington Free

The American bustness man never stops working

First he spends half his life working to get bis business to the point where it will run itself; and then he spends the rest of his life in seeing that it will continue to run itself, which often entails more work than the building up of a business. MA CUDDIE.

After Mrs. Rives-Chanler. Oh, ma cuddie, ma cuddie,
I lo'e yer ev'ry duddie.
I lo'e yer cockin' carios
That taper up lik' peeries.
I lo'e yer ways sae atry.
I lo'e the kert ye calry.
But oh! it's mair than tongue can tell
How dear ye are tae me, yersel. Oh, ma naggie, ma naggie. I could luik an' fill yer baggie.

ofin yer een were ne sae seowli An' yer hin' legs backward prowi While yer mou' sae wide wi' ser Gars ma pair hert gang a-pechin' But oh i yersel', ye ken yersel, I lo'e ye naintheless as well,

Oh, ma cronie, ma cronie,
Let's gang th'gither bonnie,
Let's in the bawbees gether.
In ilka kin' o' wether.
Ye shall feed on corn and amuddie,
Ma luve! ma life! ma cuddis.
Come close, an' liv'en wi each car,
Be no sae dour, I lo'e ye dear.
—(Dr. J. E. F. in Troy Telegram.

The "Boston Pilot" sardonically remarks: "Ther is not much choice among princes, any more than among drones of any rank; but Rudolf seems to have differed from most of his class in perceiving his own usclossness. Greater praise can hardly be given him

A Western Senator has a unique way of inviting his fellow-Senators to dinner. Approaching one of them the other day he abruptly inquired:

"Got a clean shirt?"

"I usually wear one," replied the Senator addressed.
"I have one on now."

"That will ha dly do," said the Western Senator. "You that will have done on the said the said come over to now."

"That will has dly do, said the western senador. The service of the more of the senador looked carefully to his laundry, and the evening named was at the other's house. He did meet some good follows, for the dinner was one of the most elaborate given this season, and there was an unusually large number of distinguished guests.—(Chicago Tribune.

The Universities Press edition of the English Bible contains a typographical error, which has remained uncorrected for fifty years. It is in the seventsenth verse of the eleventh chapter of Zechariah, which reads, "Woe to the idol shepherd." The word should be "idle."

A prominent citizen in Kimberly, South Africa, writes: "The Transvaal gold mines are a tremendous success. In the last three months the market has been perfectly wild. Shares bought at 1 pound each a year ago are now changing hands rapidly at 50 pounds. A friend of mine made 12,000 pounds last week. A saleswoman in one of the drapery stores here invested 200 pounds in gold shares—her savings during ten years—and she is to-day worth 10,000 pounds, they being sold out."—(St. James's Gazette.

THAT LOVELY NEW NOCTURNE. (It is understood that a small but select committee of Mugwumps lately went to Indianapolis on their own cordial invitation to sit up with the President-elect. It is further rumored that the screnade which they intend to give General Harrison some of these evenings will be inclusive of this passionate little nocturns.)

> Should dare to recognize, We'd bid all hall to every pain And tear our weeping eyes; And tear our weeping eyes, And tear our weeping eyes, We'd bid all hall to every pain And tear our weeping eyes!

Perhaps our feelings have been hid; We never, never, never did Love fondly James G. Blaine; Love fondly James G. Blaine, Love fondly James G. Blaine, We never, never, never did Love fondly James G. Blaine! So, Ben, if you should becken James;

We'd be compelled to call you names And sadly gnaw a file; And sadly gnaw a file, And sadly gnaw a file, We'd be compelled to call you names
And sadly gnaw a file! If you with him are cheek by jowl;

With kind, admiring smile,

How it will break our rest! What seas of baffled wrath will roll Across our aching breast; Across our aching breast, Across our aching breast. What seas of baffled wrath will roll Across our aching breast!

Your cause our own we did not make We fought for Grover twice; But all the same, of course you'll take
A Mugwump's frank advice; A Mugwump's frank advice, A Mugwump's frank advice, But all the same, of course you'll take A Mugwump's frank advice. OH, COME! TAKE A BOY OF YOUR SIZE

From The Minneapolis Tribuno. we cannot uphold Mr. Bayard for the mean, con-temptible way in which he is builting Bismarck. Mr. Bayard may have power, but this is no reason why he should take advantage of Bismarck's weak-ness. We hope he will give the German Premier a chance to explain before he annthilates him. PERHAPS ALBANY CAN ENLIGHTEN YOU.

From The St. Paul Pioneer Press. A Montreal dispatch states that the fee carnival opened there Monday. Now will some kind savant please explain to us what an ice carnival is? THAT TREASURY PORTFOLIO.

From The Chicago Times.

Li Hi is the name of the King of Corea. Lie Low is the name of the Secretary of the Treasury of the coming Administration—up to date.

BEST APPRECIATED BY THOSE WHO USE IT.

From The Syracuse Standard.

The reputation of The Tribune Almanac was long ago so well established that common praise cannot enhance it. The Issue for 1850 is at hand, prepared, like its predecessors, by that excellent authority in political information, Edward McPherson. Besides the common subjects of a political annual, it contains considerable matter, political and commercial, omitted from many publications of the general character of The Tribune Almanac.

WHAT ELSE WOULD THEY STOP FOR, DEACON! From The Totedo Commercial. Detroit proposes to try the experiment of allowing street cars to stop at street crossings only for re-ceiving and discharging passengers.

" DEMOCRACY" A DELUSIVE NAME.

The fact is that in all that constitutes real Democracy the Republican party is a far better representative of the will of the whole people, rich and poor, high and low, bond and free, than the Democratic party is or can be.

DON'T PAINT RUDOLF BLACKER THAN HE WAS, From The Chicago News.

From all that we can gather about the late Crown Prince of Austria we judge that he would have made a very successful Chicago Board of Trade man.

A DESERVED RECOGNITION. We have a good deal of sympathy for Dan La we think he would have been a much better Pre if he had not been so badly hampered by Mr.

YES; FOR THE GRIM OLD CHANCELLOR.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.
So the United States is going over to Berth, to talk with Germany about the Samoan matter. What have we to ask? It is a great loke.